FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

Agency: Utah State Office of Education	Bill Numbe	er SJR I	1 2nd Sub
Ben Leischman			
Requested By			
	Fax	Electronic Mail	Transmittal
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst	Date:		
W310 State Capitol Complex			
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310	Name:		
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692	For Numbe		
Please return to Fiscal Analyst by: February 13, 200		er:	
TITLE OF BILL: RESOLUTION PROVIDING APPOI	NTMENT OF STAT	TE EDUCATION	OFFICERS
This Bill Takes Effect: On Passage X On J	uly 1 60 Day	s after session	Other
Bill Carries Own Appropriation:			
·· · · <u>—</u>			
FISCAL IMPACT OF P	ROPOSED LEGISI	LATION	
A. Revenue Impact by Source of Funds:	First Y	ear	Second Year
1. General Fund			
2. Uniform School Fund - Free Revenue		\$0	\$0
3. Transportation Fund			
4. Collections			
5. Other Funds (List Below)			
6 Local Funds			
7. TOTAL		\$0	\$0
B. Expenditure Impact by Source of Funds:			
1. General Funds			
2. Uniform School Fund - Free Revenue		\$0	\$0
3. Transportation Fund			
4. Collections			
5. Other Funds (List Below)		\$0	\$0
6 Local Funds			
7. TOTAL		\$0	\$0
C. Expenditure Impact Summary:		-	
1. Salaries, Wages and Benefits			
2. Travel			
3. Current Expenses			
4. Capital Outlay			
5. Other (Specify)		\$0	\$0
6. TOTAL		\$0	<u>\$0</u>
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D. Impact in Future Years?	ann imm a at in future		in Alaa indiaata am
If no fiscal impact in first two years, indicate if there will be significant changes in fiscal impact beyond the first two year	• •	•	un. Aiso, inaicate any
There would be no costs beyond those of the initial election.	s. Ose ouch side, if h	icessui y.j	
The state of the costs of one the linear election.			
Von Hortin, Audit/Finance Specialist USOE, Finance & S		538-7670	02/12/07
Prepared By Title	Agency USOE	Phone No.	Date

Bill Number: SJR 11 2nd Sub Bill Title: Resolution Providing Appointment of State Education Officers

E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase None

F. Expenditure Impact Details (*Ties to totals in Section C*)

List and document methodology and/or assumptions used in determining need for workload and cost increase.

List number, type, and step ranges of personnel required, including benefits.

List details of other impacted expenditure categories as shown in Section C.

List additional space requirements and cost associated with requirements of this bill.

(USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.)

There would be no fiscal impact of this change.

G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

Specify why this bill will have no fiscal impact on your agency or institution.

Specify how you will reallocate workloads, resources, or funding sources to eliminate need for additional appropriations. (USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.)

There would be no fiscal impact nor would additional appropriations be necessary to implement this resolution.

H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

Indicate if the amount appropriated is adequate to meet the purposes of the bill.

Are there future additional costs anticipated beyond the appropriation in the bill?

The resolution carries no appropriation.

I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

Specify requirements in the bill that drive the impact on local governments.

Indicate costs or savings that are **DIRECT and MEASURABLE**. If direct and measurable data are not available, are there areas that potentially could have a fiscal impact? (USE ATTACHMENT IF NECESSARY.) Local School Districts/Charter Schools:

This resolution and amendment to the constitution would change the way state school board members are chosen. A public election would be replaced by appointments by the governor placing all of public education under the governor rather than to an elected board. USOE is not certain how to quantify its concerns in dollars, but if both the State Board members AND Superintendent are appointed by the Governor—with any entity's advise or consent power—it still places the School Trust Lands under the umbrella of one individual who has competing loyalties. This does not provide for "undivided loyalty" to the trust as case law has determined is necessary for trust management. We have 50+ years of history prior to 1993 of Governors (from both parties) who have used and attempted to use the Permanent Fund to solve immediate political and financial problems. [Keep in mind this could even compromise the SCHOOL LAND TRUST program that sends funds directly to schools. Some might argue that these funds are minimal compared to the overall state budget for education, but explain that to Tabiona High or even West High that receives a specific amount of money—available, and increasing, because of vigilant trust management—to solve the individual school's most critical academic needs, as determined by the local community council.]

Businesses and Associations:

<u>Individuals</u>: This may change the makeup of the board and the willingness of individuals to serve on the state board of education.

<u>Narrative Description of Bill</u>: This bill would change the selection of the State Board of Education from elected individuals to appointed positions with approval from the senate. The State Superintendent would also become an appointed position which appointment would be made by the governor with approval by the State School Board. All positions would be by appointment of the governor. This changes the basic operation of public education from an elected body to the governors office.

This is a draft fiscal note response from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and may be revised in the future. This fiscal note input draft does not imply endorsement of this bill by the State Board of Education or USOE.